BELIEFS AND PRACTICES

COMPILED BY
SHAYKH-E-TARIQAT
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FOREWORD

By the grace and favour of Allāh *ta'ālā*, I have been supervising the *khānqāh* at Dār al-'Ulūm Kantāriyah, Bharūch (Gujarat, India) since Ramadān al-Mubārak 1412 A.H./1992 until now (1433 A.H.). I hope that, as per my practice, I will be able to present myself this year (1434 A.H./2013) as well – *inshā Allāh*. It is my ardent wish that in this way, twenty three years of this *khānqāh* will be completed.

A large number of seekers enter the *silsilah* (spiritual lineage) every year. This short booklet was compiled a few years ago for the rectification of their actions and character, and to teach them certain $waz\bar{a}'if$ (spiritual practices). It is now being published with a few changes. May Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ inspire us all to practise on these $waz\bar{a}'if$ and words of advice. This is certainly not difficult for Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$.

Muhammad Qamaruz Zamān Allāhābādī.



نَحْمَدُهُ وَنُصَلِّيْ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ الْكَرِيْمِ، اَمَّا بَعْدُ

Allāh ta'ālā says:

الْيَوْمَ اكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِيْنَكُمْ وَاتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِيْ وَرَضِيْتُ لَكُمُ الْيُوْمَ اكْمَلْتُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِيْنًا.

Today I have perfected for you your religion and completed upon you My favour, and I have chosen for you Islam as your religion.¹

This is obviously a great virtue and bounty from Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ for us, and we ought to be most grateful for it. You should now understand that the 'ulamā' list five departments for the perfect $D\bar{\imath}n$: (1) $aq\bar{a}'id$, (2) 'ibādāt, (3) $akhl\bar{a}q$, (4) $mu'\bar{a}mal\bar{a}t$ and (5) $mu'\bar{a}sharat$. We will now explain each one separately.

1. Aqā'id (beliefs)

This department has three important pillars: (1) $tau\underline{h}\bar{\iota}d$, (2) $ris\bar{a}lat$ and (3) belief and conviction in the Resurrection and Hereafter.

These are the fundamental beliefs of Islam. A person should therefore be thoroughly versed in them. If his beliefs are not correct, no worship of his will be eligible for acceptance.

¹ Sūrah al-Mā'idah, 5: 3.

Tauhīd means to consider the Being of Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ alone to be worthy of worship and before whom one prostrates. A person must believe in Him alone as the Creator, the Master, the Sustainer, and the giver of honour and disgrace.

Risālat means: we must believe that Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ sent many Prophets and Messengers for the guidance of His creation. The last of these is Sayyidunā <u>Hadrat Muhammad Mustafā sallallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam.</u> No Prophet or Messenger is to come after him. Similarly, Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ sent down divine books the last of which is the Qur'ān. No divine book is to come after it.

The third belief is of the Resurrection when the entire universe will be destroyed. Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ will then revive it and everyone will have to account for their deeds. Those who were righteous will enter Paradise through the grace of Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$. The evil ones will be destined to the Hell-fire. Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ says in this regard:

One group will be in Paradise and one group will be in the fire.¹

2. 'Ibādāt (acts of worship)

There are four most important acts of worship, viz. \underline{s} alāh, fasting, zakāh and \underline{h} ajj. These are also the main pillars of Islam. Their fulfilment is most essential and there is no alternative to them.

¹ Sūrah ash-Shūrā, 42: 7.

3. Akhlāq (character)

Rasūlullāh <u>sallallāhu</u> 'alayhi wa sallam said with regard to character:

I have been commissioned to perfect noble character.

Character is of two types, viz. good character such as sincerity, humility, reliance on Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$, asceticism, and so on. It is necessary to develop these qualities within one's self. The second type is evil character such as pride, anger, jealousy, malice, greed and so on. It is essential to remove these from one's heart. The process of removal is known as tazkiyah-e-nafs (purification of the self). Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ says in this regard:

He who purified it has indeed achieved his goal.1

A person establishes a bond with the *mashā'ikh* (spiritual masters) for the purpose of purification of the self.

4. Mu'āmalāt (dealings and transactions)

The Sharī'ah has laid down injunctions and rules for our mutual dealings such as buying and selling. It is necessary to learn these injunctions from the 'ulamā' and to act accordingly.

5. Mu'āsharat (social relationships)

Islam also laid down etiquette for our mutual day to day living. If these etiquette are adhered to, no person will be

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¹ Sūrah ash-Shams, 91: 9.

harmed or discomforted by another. Unfortunately there is general negligence in this regard.

The need for knowledge

Obviously, proper knowledge is essential to carry out the actions of all these departments correctly. This has to be acquired from the 'ulamā' or by studying their books.

Spiritual Practices

For the sake of rectification and spiritual training of their $mur\bar{\iota}ds$ and $s\bar{a}lik\bar{\iota}n$ (those treading the path), the $mash\bar{a}'ikh$ taught certain special $waz\bar{a}'if$ wa $awr\bar{\iota}ad$ (spiritual practices and renderings) related to dhikr (the remembrance of Allāh $ta'\bar{\iota}a\bar{\iota}a$). I have listed some of them in sequence so that each seeker may practise on any $waz\bar{\iota}fah$ according to his capability and opportunity, after consulting with his shaykh. He must inform his shaykh of his condition and continue seeking guidance from him. The $waz\bar{a}'if$ are:

First wazīfah

- 1. One hundred times *kalimah tayyibah* by reading *Lā ilāha illallāh* 9-10 times and following this with *Muhammadur Rasūlullāh*.
- 2. The third *kalimah* one hundred times:

Glory to Allāh. All praise is due to Allāh. There is none worthy of worship except Allāh. Allāh is the greatest.

3. One hundred times:

I seek forgiveness from Allāh, my Sustainer, from every sin and I turn to Him in repentance.

Or just the following one hundred times.

I seek forgiveness from Allāh.

4. One hundred times durūd sharīf:

Or any other *durūd* which one remembers.

5. One hundred times

O the Ever-living! O the Upholder of all! I beg for Your mercy.

Follow this with $dur\bar{u}d$ shar $\bar{t}f$ a few times and then make $du'\bar{a}'$ to Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ with full concentration and hope – asking Him for the fulfilment of your religious and worldly needs.

<u>Note</u>: Set aside a certain time when you are at peace and rest, and ensure you recite one or half pārā/juz of the Qur'ān daily.

Second wazīfah

Half of the $b\bar{a}ra\ tasb\bar{t}\underline{h}$ (twelve $tasb\bar{t}\underline{h}s$). The method for this is to read $dur\bar{u}d\ shar\bar{t}f$ a few times and then the following:

¹ After composing the half of the *bāra tasbī<u>h</u>*, I presented it to <u>Had</u>rat Murshidunā Maulānā Mu<u>h</u>ammad A<u>h</u>mad <u>S</u>ā<u>h</u>ib Partābgharī *ra<u>h</u>imahullāh*. He approved of it and blessed it with his signature. Furthermore, when I went for <u>hajj</u> in 1417 A.H., I commenced this *wazīfah* with the first round of *tawāf* and concluded it by the time I completed the last round. I

- 1. Two hundred times *kalimah* <u>tayyibah</u> by reading *Lā ilāha illallāh* 9-10 times and following it with *Muhammadur Rasūlullāh*.
- 2. Three hundred times:

3. One hundred times:

(One may read *Allāhu Allāh* or just *Allāh*. One may occasionally add the words *Jalla jalāluhu* or '*Azza ismuhu*).

4. One hundred times:

I seek forgiveness from Allāh, my Sustainer, from every sin and I turn to Him in repentance.

Or just the following one hundred times.

I seek forgiveness from Allāh.

5. One hundred times durūd sharīf:

continually made this $du'\bar{a}$: "O Allāh! Just as you made the $b\bar{a}ra\ tasb\bar{i}h$ beneficial for the $s\bar{a}lik\bar{i}n$, accept this [half of the $b\bar{a}ra\ tasb\bar{i}h$] as well and make it a means for acquiring affinity (nisbat) with Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$." $\bar{A}m\bar{i}n$. O Allāh! Accept from us, surely You are all-hearing, all-knowing.

Or any other durūd which one remembers.

Thereafter make ardent $du'\bar{a}'$ for yourself and for the entire ummah.

Third wazīfah

The full quota of the $b\bar{a}ra$ $tasb\bar{t}h$ (twelve $tasb\bar{t}hs$). The method for this is to read $dur\bar{u}d$ $shar\bar{t}f$ a few times and then the following:

- 1. Two hundred times *kalimah* <u>t</u>ayyibah by reading *Lā ilāha illallāh* 9-10 times and following it with *Muhammadur Rasūlullāh*.
- 2. Four hundred times:

It is good to read the full *kalimah* now again, inbetween.

3. Six hundred times:

4. One hundred times:

Make *taubah* (repentance), *istighfār* (seeking forgiveness) and *durūd* sharīf a few times, make *du'ā'* for all the *mashā'ikh* of the *silsilah*, and ask Allāh *ta'ālā* to enable you to benefit from their blessings.

Fourth wazīfah

Adhere strictly to the third $wa\underline{z}\bar{t}fah$ and together with it make dhikr of $Ism\text{-}e\text{-}Dh\bar{a}t$ – "Allāh" – a minimum of 3 000 times or 6 000 times, 12 000 times and up to 24 000 times. Try to ensure that not a single breath goes by in negligence [i.e. remain focussed on Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ all the time].

I make an earnest $du'\bar{a}$ ' to Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ to enable all of us to engage in the dhikr of $Ism-e-Dh\bar{a}t$ as much as possible, and to give us success in it. Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ says:

Remember Allāh in abundance so that you may prosper.1

Words of advice and guidelines

- 1. Be very particular about performing <u>s</u>alāh with congregation. Women too must perform their <u>s</u>alāh during the desirable (*musta<u>h</u>ab*) times, and they must observe the Shar'ī *purdah/hijāb*.
- 2. Read one pārā/juz of the Qur'ān or at least half every day. Read those sūrahs for which certain merits have been mentioned for their recitation at specific times. For example, Sūrah Yā Sīn in the morning, Sūrah al-Wāqi'ah when going to sleep, Sūrah al-Kahf on Fridays, and so on.
- 3. Be regular in performing the *tahajjud*, *ishrāq*, *chāsht* and *awwābīn* <u>s</u>alāhs. Read the different *du'ā's* for different occasions and actions as practised by Rasūlullāh <u>s</u>allallāhu 'alayhi wa sallam.

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¹ Sūrah al-Jumu'ah, 62: 10.

- 4. Be certain to read one manzil (section) of $Mun\bar{a}j\bar{a}t$ $Maqb\bar{u}l$ daily. Read the $Asm\bar{a}'$ $\underline{H}usn\bar{a}$ (the beautiful names of Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$) with it.
- 5. Read the following verse at least one hundred times at any time when you are at peace and at rest. Mu<u>slih</u>ul Ummat <u>Had</u>rat Maulānā Shāh Wa<u>s</u>īyyullāh <u>Sāh</u>ib *rahimahullāh* and <u>Had</u>rat Maulānā Mu<u>h</u>ammad Ahmad <u>Sāh</u>ib *rahimahullāh* used to emphasize the reading of this verse.

There is none worthy of worship besides You. Glory to You. I was certainly from among the wrongdoers.

- 6. Continually read: *Yā Allāh*, *Yā Rahmān*, *Yā Rahīm* while you are walking about [and engaged in your day to day tasks].
- 7. When going to sleep, make *murāqabah* (to imagine) of death and take account (*muhāsabah*) of your actions. Take stock of how many good deeds and how many evils you committed. Express gratitude to Allāh *ta'ālā* when you think of your good deeds. If you committed any evil, repent and seek forgiveness. Read Āyatul Kursī, Sūrah al-Ikhlās, Sūrah al-Falaq, Sūrah an-Nās, etc. and sleep on your right side. Inspiration is from Allāh *ta'ālā* alone.
- 8. While you are engaged in *dhikr*, you must make this $du'\bar{a}'$ occasionally:

O Allāh! Purify my heart from all except You, and illuminate my heart with the effulgence of Your recognition.

Make this $du'\bar{a}'$ now and then:

"O Allāh! You and Your pleasure are our objectives. Confer us with Your love and recognition."

Say these words occasionally:

Allāh is present with me. Allāh is watching me. Allāh is with me.

Some elders state that it is most beneficial to read the following in the course of making *dhikr*:

The truth has arrived and falsehood vanished. Falsehood [by nature] vanishes.¹

9. Read the following one hundred times:

O the Ever-living! O the Upholder of all! I beg for Your mercy.

10. Read the following seven times:

Allāh is sufficient for me. There is none worthy of worship besides Him. I have placed my complete trust in Him. He is the master of the Grand Throne.

11. Make the *dhikr* of the *Ism-e-Dhāt* – "Allāh" – at least one hundred times with the heart. This must be done by closing your eyes and mouth and imagining that the heart is engaged in *dhikr*.

¹ Sūrah Banī Isrā'īl, 17: 81.

- 12. The $mad\bar{a}ris$, $kh\bar{a}nq\bar{a}s$, and other groups involved in $D\bar{t}n\bar{t}$ efforts of da'wat must also pay particular attention to dhikr because the pure remembrance of Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ attracts the descent of divine mercies.
- 13. The people of $\underline{h}aqq$ (those on the true path) must help and support other groups involved in $D\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$ efforts of da'wat. If they see anything which is against the Sharī'ah, they must inform the responsible members with absolute respect, sincerity and a desire for their welfare.
- 14. We have to interact with our Muslim brothers with goodness, wellbeing and concern. This is of very great value on the day of Resurrection.
- 15. Be very cautious about clarity in transactions, i.e. buying and selling. Adhere strictly to the injunctions of the Sharī'ah in this regard. There is a general disregard to this.
- 16. I am fully convinced about your love and sincerity. By the inspiration of Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ and the $du'\bar{a}'s$ of our pious elders, I have established several $mad\bar{a}ris$ and other institutions. In addition to this, I have compiled several books. I make a humble request to you to make $du'\bar{a}'$ that Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ accepts all these efforts, and that you also consider spreading them. May Allāh $ta'\bar{a}l\bar{a}$ reward you with the best of rewards.

Mu<u>h</u>ammad Qamaruz Zamān Allāhābādī 12 Rabī' al-Awwal 1434 A.H./25 January 2013